Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 41. (Cancelled)

42. (Currently Amended) A method of making a light-emitting subassembly comprising combining (a) a light-emitting layer comprising light-emitting group IV nanoparticles, (b) first and second electrode layers, and (c) first and second electrical insulation layers, ~~said insulation layers adapted to be laminally disposed on a building panel,~~ wherein the layers (a) and (b) are disposed between the first and second electrical insulation layers in a laminar arrangement, such that the first electrode is disposed on the first electrical insulation layer, the second insulation layer is disposed on the second electrode, and the first electrode and the first electrical insulation layer are transparent, and further wherein the light emitting layer is formed on one of the first or second electrode layers by printing an ink comprising the light emitting group IV nanoparticles, a binder and a solvent onto the first or second electrode layer.

43 - 61. (Cancelled)

62. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Si nanoparticles.

63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Ge nanoparticles.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are SiGe alloy nanoparticles.

65. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles comprising Si.

67-70. (Cancelled)

71. (Currently Amended) A method of making a subassembly for a light-emitting panel comprising:

selecting a first optically transparent insulating substrate material and a second ~~insulting~~ insulating substrate material~~, wherein the substrate material may be laminally disposed on a building panel~~;

selecting a first optically transparent electrode material and a second electrode material;

~~formulating a printable group IV nanostructure ink composition wherein the group IV semiconductor nanostructure is selected to emit at a specific wavelength of light;~~ and

~~depositing the~~ printing an ink ~~formulation~~ comprising light emitting group IV nanoparticles, a binder and a solvent onto one of the first and second electrode materials to form ~~as~~ a light-emitting layer disposed between the first and second electrode materials ~~insulating substrate~~, wherein the first electrode material is laminally disposed on the first insulating substrate, and the second electrode material is laminally disposed on the second insulating substrate.

72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Si nanoparticles.

73. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Ge nanoparticles.

74. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are SiGe alloy nanoparticles.

75. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles.

76. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles comprising Si.

77. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the binder comprises a polymer.

78. (New) The method according to claim 77, wherein the polymer is a polystyrene, a polyimide, an epoxy, an acrylic polymer, a polyurethane or a polycarbonate.

79. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the binder is an inorganic binder.

80. (New) The method according to claim 79, wherein the inorganic binder is a silica glass, a silica gel or a silica polymer.

81. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the solvent is an organic solvent.

82. (New) The method according to claim 81, wherein the solvent is cyclohexane, hexane, toluene, or xylene.

83. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the ink is printed by ink jet printing.

84. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the binder comprises a polymer.

85. (New) The method according to claim 84, wherein the polymer is a polystyrene, a polyimide, an epoxy, an acrylic polymer, a polyurethane or a polycarbonate.

86. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the binder is an inorganic binder.

87. (New) The method according to claim 86, wherein the inorganic binder is a silica glass, a silica gel or a silica polymer.

88. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the solvent is an organic solvent.

89. (New) The method according to claim 88, wherein the solvent is cyclohexane, hexane, toluene, or xylene.

90. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the ink is printed by ink jet printing.